# The Dispatch.

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#### SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1892.

HILL'S USELESS VICTORY The vote of the House on the Noyes Rockwell case is widely taken as a victory for Hill. It is characteristic of Hill's victories that they depend on seating Democrats, even when the evidence fairly convinces a majority of the Democrats, who investigate the cases, that the Republicans are entitled to the seat.

There is no doubt that Hill made an especial effort to secure the seating of Rockwell, and to commit the House to the principle that party spirit should refuse a fair verdict to the candidate honestly and legally elected. In this effort he was aided by the Tammany machinery and had a powerful assistance in the resentment of the Southern members over equally flagrant actions in contested election cases by the Republican majority of the last Congress. So far the victory is

But it is hard to see how this victory has much influence on the Presidental question. In the first place it puts him before the country in his proper light as a rank advocate of partisanship as against honest nopular representation which is a fatal quality for a Presidental candidate. In the next place, the election of delegates is nearer the voice of the people than a vote of Congress can be, and that has already pronounced against Hillism.

The Judges of the License Court vesterday handed down the results of their five weeks' labor, which completes their task except as regards seven cases, which are held for further hearings. The Judges have investigated 1,777 applications, of which 389 were granted in Pittsburg, 121 in Allegheny, 143 in the boroughs and townships and 128 wholesale licenses. The work has been an exacting one, and while exception may be taken to the details, no one will dispute that it has been performed with thoroughness and patient care. The resull shows a comparatively slight decrease in the retail licenses and a rather sharp cut in the wholesale list; but it was evidently the judgment of the Court that it was impolitic to try to hold the list down to the narrow totals established in some of the preceding years.

Parenthetically, might not the fact that two of the Judges of our courts have been occupied for five weeks in investigating the character of saloon keepers convey a suggestion that an economy of valuable time could be effected by making this process biennial or even triennial, with a strict exercise of the judicial power of revocation?

# THE CORRECT ATTITUDE.

In his reply to the citizens of Wyoming who are opposed to the wealthy cattle men's raid, the President states that the United States troops were ordered to intervene, only upon the application of the Governor, and that the prisoners will be as the latter are ready to receive them. This puts the Administration in the correct attitude; and as THE DISPATCH yesterday commented on an apparent interference of the troops with civil justice, it is only fair to recognize that if there has been such a temporary interference, it will be entirely corrected by the steps specified.

The reports have stated that the Sheriff of Johnson county had already demanded the custody of the prisoners; which, if correet, indicates that the officers in charge of the troops had in refusing the demand taken a position which the President will not sustain. By the statement of the President, it will be left with the courts of Wyoming to decide how to deal with wealthy citizens who arrogate to themselves the right of private murder.

A QUALIFICATION FOR IMMIGRANTS. The interview with Mr. R. D. Layton, the United States Inspector of Immigration, on the class of immigration which this country has been receiving, confirms the belief which THE DISPATCH has trequently expressed, that our present immigration laws are really of little service. A few classes of immigrants which are highly undesirable are kept out; and others, who might be valuable citizens, are also excluded. But the number of both is a mere drop in the bucket beside the mass of ignorance and poverty which is pouring into the country by the thou-

sands every week. The trouble with our present immigration laws is that they place too much stress on the external circumstances of the immigrant, and too little on the real quality. That defect could be remedied by the undoubtedly timely suggestion of Mr. Layton that an educational restriction be placed on immigration. Education need not be the sole criterion of an immigrant's fit. ness. Respectable and law-abiding char- sion than to the standing of the old one. acter should accompany it. If these qualifications were insisted upon in the case

of every immigrant, there is no doubt that there would be a vast improvement in the quality of our accessions to population, at the same time that there was a material decrease in the quantity. Mr. public notice is the daring innovation of Layton's position is a sound one and is worthy of attention.

It might be supposed to follow that ignorance to swell our population, we would also forbid the right of suffrage to new citizens who are equally ignorant. But who will say that the country would be worse off if it should exclude both immigrants and new voters who are not up to a reasonable standard of intelli-

#### A DAMAGING RECOIL

The threat of Senator Teller, in his speech on the monetary question last week, that if the Republican party continues to oppose free silver coinage, the four silver States, Colorado, Nevada, Montaua and Idaho, will be found opposing the Republican party in future, con veys a very emphatic lesson on the policy of making States for party purposes. All the States mentioned were brought into the Union with the idea of strength-

ening the Republican party in Congress and the Electoral College. When the two newer ones were brought in, THE DIS-PATCH pointed out not only that the policy was a vicious one, but that the Republican party was leaning on a weak support in that respect. The admission gave the voter in the new States six times as much influence as the voter in Pittsburg, for the creation of Congressmen and electors. That power it was supposed would be used for the Republican policy, but it did not require very much foresight to see that in the rise of new issues it might be used in the other direction.

Senator Teller's threat shows that the warning was not misplaced. On the question of silver, it is declared by the leading representative of those States, that the electoral and Congressional votes created by Republican policy will be used either to ragoon the Republican party into swallowing the silver dose, or to defeat it. The carving out of States which, with a population half that of this Congressional district, contribute, each, three electors, two Senators and a Congressman, to the Goverement of this country, returns to plague

There may be some retributive justice n such a miscarriage of the policy of making States for party advantage; but that will not be much consolation for the country, if Senator Teller's plan should result in the enactment of free coinage. At present the chief obstacle to the enforcement of the threat is likely to be that between Harrison and Cleveland the silver States will have a hard time finding a free silver President to vote for.

#### MODERN CHURCH WORK,

The Cincinnati clergyman, whose work in running a building and loan association, a commercial college, classes in languages and a kindergarten, in connection with his church, forms the subject of one of our specials, evidently has a very active idea of keeping the church in touch with modern times. The church in question was one well nigh abandoned by the removal

organizations a live force in the everyday existence of the people. Plenary inspiration and predestination may be important points in the logical construction of a theological system; but to the masses a religious organization which carries its influence into their daily lives has much more vitality. It is also a possible view that more tangible social results are accomplished by a church which, while urging the precepts of morality upon the people, extends to them aid and instruction in the daily struggles of actual life, than by any amount of work in extending orthodox views on apostolic authority or the doctrine of election. We venture the prediction that churches managed on the plan of this clergyman will never have to complain of the lack of popular attachment to

# SCIENTIFIC IDIOCY.

The gifted Italian, Prof. Lombroso, who s engaged in upsetting all previous beliefs about the nervous sensibility and fine mental organization of woman, has committed the fatal error of proving too much Having first demonstrated to his own satisfaction that the sensibility of the female sex to pain is less than in the male sex, he comes out with an explanation of the disproportion of female to male criminals This, he remarks; is due to the inferior intelligence of women, the criminal impulse being more readily developed in a person of the higher intellectual order. In this deliverance, the learned Lom

broso succeeds in ranking his own intelligence more clearly than that of woman. Perhaps the penitentiaries and jails are collections of unrecognized talent. Pos sibly crime increases as intelligence grows. turned over to the civil authorities as soon But when we come to a sociological assertion which leads to the conclusion that the truly virtuous and law-abiding communities must be sought among the most ignorant savages, we must respectfully decline to accept it and all the theories built upon it, even including the dogma of the profound Italian school, which takes the intellectual inferiority of women for granted. Even supposing that the remarkable theory of the intelligence of criminals was to b accepted, the women can retort crushingly upon Prof. Lombroso. He builds his conclusion upon the statistics of crimes that are detected; and the women may point to that fact as an evidence of the superior cleverness with which women onceal their misdeeds.

The Italian savant might as well abando his work of showing the insensate inferiority of the female sex. He has already sufficiently displayed his own intellectua rank by writing bimself down an ass. Upon his own theory, we may rest assured that Prof. Lombroso will never commit any worse crimes than those against scientitic reasoning in his essays on women.

TOO MUCH INNOVATION. The intelligence conveyed by a special article contained elsewhere, that in the translation of what is to be presented as the new American Bible, the moral teachings are to be omitted from what have heretofore ranked as among the strongest passages of Scripture, is startling to say the least. Those who have 'opposed the doctrine of plenary inspiration have done so on the ground that passages, like the genealogical passages, were not of the inspired kind. But when it comes to emasculating passages like the familiar "Remember, now thy Creator in the days of thy youth," it is permissible to say that the effect of such a revision will be more damaging to the success of the new ver-

To judge by the new form of that chap-ter the version, which the new translators

propose for the acceptance of this country does not rival the old one in purity and impressiveness of language; and, in the instance mentioned, its main claim upon striking out as unauthorized one of the most impressive moral passages in the Bible. Those who talk of the language of when we reach the point of forbidding King James' time being obscure and archaic, should remember that it is the dialect elevated by association to the highest and most sacred forms of expression. Any translators who imagine that they can produce clearer and more impressive versions than the old Bible must show very strong justification for that idea in their

A version which proceeds on the basis of modernizing, and consequently vulgar-izing the language of the Bible, and ac-companies that idea with the novel policy of rejecting the purest moral teachings will defeat itself. The public will be apt to conclude that the authority of the elder translators as to the authenticity of these passages was as good as that of the innovators. It is not likely that the old Bible hallowed by centuries of sacred association will be cast aside for a new version, which emasculates the moral teachings and lowers the standard of its verbal beauty.

THE attempt to force Mr. Blaine into a Presidental candidacy against his will after the fashion proposed by the Chicago Blaine Club is offensive foolishness. It is too late to revive the Blaine movement. Even if the secretary of State could be induced to reconsider his declination, his change of attitude would seriously damage his strength. Beyond all that, the reasons he has given are such as the nation must respect. There is no national exigency requiring a man to take an office which he feels would seriously imperil his lite.

It is an interesting discovery that the ardent Democrats who published Henry George's free trade work in the Congressional Record have thus put themselves on record as declaring in favor of absolute free trade, the abolition of customs, the repeal of all n? tional and State taxation excepting only the favorite single tax on land. The moral of which to the energetic Congressman is; Read what you intend to incorporate in your remarks, before publishing it as your opin-

THE silver men have determined on having their convention, which they are perfectly entitled to do. But the convention method of exploiting the silver cause will never turn the tide as long as that cause represents the scaling down of the unit of

SENATOR PALMER is determined to fight against the Cieveland and Morrison move-ment in Illinois. Which promises that the Democratic Convention will not present that dull and deadly harmony which threatens to prevail in the Republican gathering.

MR. DEPEW announces that Cleveland will be nominated at Chicago, and that the convention will declare for tariff reform This demonstrates Mr. Depew's ability to see. clearly through a millstone—when there is a large hole in the center of it.

THE call of an extra session of the New York Legislature by Governor Flower betrays a mistaken apprehension on the part of New York's Executive that the Legislature has not yet been given sufficient rope to hang itself effectually.

munificent salary of \$1,250 per annum. Yet people wonder at the plunder of wealthy firms by their confidential subordinates! THE modesty of States with Democrati favorite sons is something remarkable this year. Only in case Cleveland is not to be re-

cominated will they leap their dark horse

ANOTHER twenty-five cents advance in the price of anthracite coal. The energy with which the combinations pursue their awful example.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS denies that he i coming back to Congress; but the people of Kansas put in the most convincing denial for him, in the elections of 1890.

Is there a man in town this morn, to whom the hope hath net been born, that Pittsburz's club, from second place, may ump to first and win the race?

How can marriage be a failure when the Supreme Court of Kentucky says that a man's mother-in-law is a part of his family and he must support her!

THE report is abroad that few trout are to se found in the mountain streams this spring. Is this an outbreak of the peach crop liar in a new place?

THE removal of the Drayton Borrow Millbans-Fox fuss without feathers to Eu-rope is a great relief. There is a strong hope that it may stay there.

THE New York Legislature whitewashed Judge Maynard: but what power is equal to he task of whitewashing the New York Leg-

WHAT is it that draws the French army to Dahomey? Booty or beauty?

# PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

LORD BRASSEY, with his yacht, Sunbeam, has arrived at Cowes. He is enthusias over his trip to America.

THE Marquis of Ailesbury gets from £15,000 to £20,000 yearly by the withdrawal of his opposition to the sale of Savernake. MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., sailed for France on the steamer La Bretagne yester-day in company with her cousin, Mr. Charles McAlister and his wife, of Philadelphia.

GENERAL A. P. HILL, in whose honor a monument will be unveiled in Virginia some time during May, was one of the bravest fighters in the Confederacy. He was Lee's trusted lieutenant. JOHN FISKE, the historian and evolu-

ionist, is so overwhetmed by letters from

eonle unknown to him that he feels it im many be is unable to read at all. THE betrothal of Prince George, only son of the Prince of Wales, and Princes Mary Victoria, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, has been definitely decided upon,

and it will shortly be announced. LORD TENNYSON is greatly pleased with Augustin Daly's success with "The Foresters," and the large sales of the work here. The poet, who is in excellent health and

COLONEL JEROME BONAPARTE is described by Kate Field as a man with the most correct tasts in the matter of dining of any man in Washington. Kate adds that he is one of those persons who will always carry a walking stick, but will never need it. MISS SARAH NICHOLAS RANDOLPH is

lying critically ill at her residence in Balti-more. She was the youngest daughter of the late Colonel Thomas Jefferson Randolph. of Edgehill, Albemarle county, Virginia, and a great granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson SPECIAL arrangements have been made by the interested railroads for the proposed tour of George W. Childs and party across the continent. The party will leave Phila-delphia May 2, coming direct to Chicago over the Pennsylvania road. There they will take the Burlington route for the West.

SMALL TALK OF THE DAY. The Ups and Downs of the Pittsburg Carriage Horse-Forbes Street's Lost Prestige-The Business Man's Lunch-Fighting Duels With Wind. [WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] -In the semi-prehistoric days, before

atural gas and cable and electric roads in Pittsburg, everybody seemed to own or in some way control at least one horse. It was a time when this was a city of magnificent distances, and if you wanted to go to Troy Hill or Wilkinsburg you arose at daybreak and took your lunch and a change of linen, unless you had a horse. The iron manufacturer, the glass man, the coal mine operator and all other classes drove to their ices or made business calls on each other trained to stand all day in one place.

These equipages were so familiar the they were recognizable at a glance. I renember one day while walking with an ron-maker he uttered an exclamation of disgust and hurried on saying, "Excuse me, but I see So-and-so's in the Such-and-such bank, and if I don't hurry he'll have all the money they've got to lend." I looked in vain for Mr. Soandso, all I could see was a long haired horse and a buggy in its second childhood both asleep in front of the bank door. I was young then in the art of put

ting two and two together and making six out of it, and for a time thereafter I admired

the man who made that remark as one wh

mmenced with spirits. The wives and daughters of people in Allegheny, or the East End, came to the city in vehicles of all sorts, from big family arks or neat broughams to buckboards and plain canvas-topped spring wagons, and they took the marketing and sundries home with took the marketing and sundries home with them. Life insurance companies which knew their business are said to have placed clauses in their policies forbidding the insured from prowling around on Forbes streat between Craft avenue and the big bridge, or on Penn avenue near Point Breeze on Sundays, just as they forbade them from going to yellow fever and cholera countries during hot weather. Those places were sacred to people who knew how to drive fast horses, or thought they did, and life and limbs were always in danger unless you rode in an ice wagon. It wasn't even a dead sure safe thing to sit on the front porch, unless it was reached by a goodly stretch of steps, for you never can tell what will happen when young men who have indulged in steps, for you never can tell what will happen when young men who have indulged in beer indulged in beer indulged in chariot races with livery stable rigs. There was something picturesque and rural in all this, and you could almost fancy yourself in Youngstown, O., or Ebensburg, or some other lively but embryotic town.

A Decadence and Then a Revival. —Then this epoch became history, which means it joined the other ages which are subjects of promiscuous lying. The gas companies cut up the streets to lay pipe; sewers and water pipes seemed to be in demand everywhere, and there was no place to drive in the city limits. Carriage horses became scarce and fancy turnouts were about as plentiful as they are in Venice for several rears. That was a time when new friend-

years. That was a time when new friendships and new associations grew apace, for
you could not get your old friends who lived
some distance off to come and see you, and
you had perforce to get acquainted with
your own family and your neighbors. Then
Magee, Fiinn and Bigelow invented Schenley Fark, and there was another magical
change. Horses and carriages became more
numerous than ever, and of a new and pretentious character. Victorias, drags, mail
phaetons, English park carts, depot wagons
and nondescript two-wheeled and fourwheeled affairs in yellow and orange fitted
and do fit unto this day in and through the
suburbs and the park drives.

Even four-in-hand coaches have come
into vogue with us, although it is rather
on the installment plan so far, and
in the way of liveried coachmen
footmen and grooms, we are nothing if not
peculiar. As a rule footmen are only used
here for park purposes, it being understood
that they are safe there, as the mod cannot
break into the gunstores and get out again
in time to do much execution. Then, too.

of members to other parts of the city.

This young elergyman had the problem before him of bringing the non-churchgoing classes, of whom there is everywhere an abundance, into the church; and he seems to have worked it out most successfully.

The salient lesson of his work is the value of making religious and charitable organizations a live force in the everyday. bids fair to join kissing games and o pastimes of the mound builders.

Forbes Street Has Seen Its Day. -And yet, though there be a plentitude of horseflesh, and what a financier might playfully dub "accommodation horseflesh" at that, the streets in the lower portion of the city have not regained their lost traffic of this nature. - The ladies have grown nervous about accidents owing to the num ber of cable and electric cars which seem to

chase you hither and thither. "When mamma goes to town in our car riage," remarked a laughing girl in a street car the other day to her companion, "she hints that the rest of us ought to stay at home and do the service for a person gone to sea"—and she thus described a great to sea"—and she thus described a great many mammas very neatly. The tables of calculations, showing the striking force of an electric bobtailed car, are discouraging, when an ordinary carriage is the point of impact. It is in the eastern portion of the city one sees the driving, and Howe street, which is paved with asphalt and is quite level, has altogether eclipsed Forbes street and the other old favorites of the horsemen.

Business Men Learning to Live. -Another thing which has changed wonlerfully within a few years, is the characte of the "business man's" lunch in Pittsburg. Through what may be aptly called the city's middle ages the lunch was invariably regu-lated by how much it would cost and not by lated by how much it would cost and not by what it consisted of. The rule was "some change left out of half-a-dollar." There might only be a balance of a nickel, but balance of some sort there must be. Roast beef or raw oysters and a cup of coffee was the ruling bill of fare prefaced with bitters, and they had to be bolted in half an hour. Nowadays the cafes have upset all the traditions, the city fathers have yielded to the wiles of the French chefs, things with "a la" in the middle of the names have triumphed over roast beef, the menu has been extended to goodby lengths, there is a decided tendency to linger and talk shop or gossip over the post prandial cigar and all that remains unchanged from the days of darkness and Egyptian bondage is the bitters before lunch. It would be of interest to interview some old physician on the comparative statistics as to dyspepsia.

Duelling at So Much a Column.

Duelling at So Much a Column. -I wonder if it is at all true that Borrowe and Milbank, the "duelists" of Cole man Drayton-Astor fame, are to do work for a New York literary syndicate? How delightfully ingenuous! I suppose they will in clude "Modoc Fox" in the partnership in order that that accomplished Indian fighter may do the writing and seil the letters which the others obtain or which they write to each other. A good steady income might be obtained by judiclously selecting notable victims to be syndicated or shot at as the exigencies of the case demanded. Think of the thrilling subjects Fox would have to deal with: "How It Feels to Be Shot at." ("All rights secured"), "On the Field of Honor," "The Ping of a Pistol Ball," "How I Got Cut With a Sword," "Fooling the French Police."

It really brings up the question as to whether in the future duelling for space rates or by assignment will not take its place in American newspaper offices of the "advanced" class. Here would be a chance for editors, indeed, to kill two birds with one reporter by having someone whom they have had a quarrel with challenged and shot on assignment. The hated one would be removed, and the office would, of course, have a scoop of much detail. Who was it said of everything—"they do these things better in Francer" Do they, indeed? No; they are primitive and go duelling without any notion of regarding the rights and privileges of the press.

An Affair of Honor in Maryland.

-Speaking of duels, I know of an affair once something like this much-written-about one of Borrowe's. It was over in the Western Maryland mountains, in the days when farmers went to market with a long muzzle-loading rifle thrown across the

muzzle-loading rifle thrown across the pommel of the saddle and when catamonnts and "critters" of that lik were too thick for comfort and notions of "honor" were as loose in some respects as they were rigid in others. Two farmers, both ismous as hunters and notable in local politics, had enjoyed a foud of long duration. Somehow it did not take the shape of politing each other from behind trees as they did in West Virginia just across the backbone. At last, however, things must have reached a crisis, but how it came about and what was at the bottom of it I do not know.

I was at the house of a farmer named Beilly with some other boys getting ready for wild pigeon shooting one morning when two men rode up to the house, each earrying rifles and looking particularly savage. Old Beilly was a noted wag and always ready for

practical jokes, but a man of great nerve and much respected by the mountaineers for his prowess as a hunter. He was told of the coming of visitors, and in a few moments he appeared in the front yard, where the guests still sat on their horses silent and grim. The other boys had whispered to me in eager tones the main facts of the fred, and told me that the men in the yard were the heads of the respective disagreeing families. To make matters more interesting the eldest of the young Reillys opined that they had met by chance and had decided to settle things up.

by chance and had decided to settle things up.

To say that we were in a state of mind is to put it mildly. I was a city boy fresh to the mountains, but through the assistance of Mr. Beadle, Captain Mayne Reid and others I had a very pretty collection of ideas as to duels and shootings of all sorts, in which, however, there were usually an assorted lot of Indians for targets. At last one of the Reilly boys whispered: "Here comes pap" and Beilly pere appeared on the porch.

"Get off, men, and come in," said Reilly cordially, ignoring the black brows of the mounted men. mounted men.

"No: I 'bleaged," retorted the nearest mountaineer. "We uns is got bizness on hands. Say, John,"—and he lowered his voice—"him an' me is goin' to settle it, an' we all wanter knew of we kin fight on your land."

lan'"

Reilly's face remained inscrutable as he exclaimed: "Good God, men, shorely you uns ain't gointer shed blood!"

"That's our bizness. Kin we fight yere annuwares?"

A Joke Spoils a Bloodletting -Reilly seemed to ponder a moment and then rubbed his chin reflectively with the palm of his hand as he drawled out in an irresistibly comic manner: "Wall, men, of ver ound ter fight, yer mous ez wall fight outer ther medder thar, cuz ther lan's powerful poor thar an' mebbe ther fight'll do't good.' First there was a snicker and then a roar from the interior of the house and refore we boys knew whether to laugh or keep quiet and burst, both duellists began to grin. within five minutes the pair of visitors were beside the fireplace and Reilly had patched up a peace which was cemented, not with blood, but with that wonderful "mountain dew," which like other dew, comes in the fight, and no man knoweth whence it corrects.

We boys felt that we had been robbed of We boys felt that we had been robbed of a good thing, and none of us were satisfied until, after fooling with the rifle of one of the duelists, which had been left out of doors according to mountain etiquette, the piece suddenly went off without apparent cause, and the bullet killed a young pig out by the pump, while the butt of the gun hit a young Reilly in the stomach on the rebound, and he forgot he was going shooting. This incidental gunnery gave the elders food for talk and ultimately for supper when the pig was cooked.

P. L. W.

### NOT IN PAVOR OF REVOLUTION.

A Prominent Liberal of Hawaii Favor Constitutional Agitation Only. HONOLULU, April 9.—A significant speech was made by Hon, John E. Bush, at a meeting of the Liberal party, April 7. Bush was formerly one of the opponents of the present regime. He has been elected to the next acres are ignorant of these facts, they must be strange beings indeed.

speech he sald:
"Hon. C. W. Ashford will not speak tonight on annexation. He is waiting until the decision of the Supreme Court in our noble contest case is given, which will probably be next week, when he will discuss noble contest case is given, which will probably be next week, when he will discuss annexation, republicanism and monarchical government. There is trouble alread. Mr. Wilcox is feared. For myself, I have no connection with these so-called revolutions; but if our Queen continues to follow the idle advice of a few moneyed men, trouble may follow. I prefer quiet. I do not wish to revolutionize the Government. Some desire to gain power by force. I do not want that. But if you people want to follow others you may do so. "I am certain we would lose our independence in a way, and would come off worse than ever, though we are under a strange Government to-day.

"Our Queen is influenced by a native of the South Sea islands, and that gentleman has baffied the policy of the Cabinet. Has our Queen done a single thing beneficial to you, Hawaiians? It is said the Queen has refused to sign the American treaty. She did that because she knows she would not be fbenefited by the treaty, and not from love for you. What is Minister of Foreign Affairs Parker doing! I think he is the greatest idler under the sun, but I believe the Queen will have him to form a new Cabinet if the present one resigns. Should this continue, sandbugs will not sooth the heartaches of the people.

if the present one resigns. Should this con-tinue, sandbags will not sooth the heart-aches of the people.

aches of the people.

"We are justified in expressing publicly our grievances against the Queen. That is better than conspiring against her. If people come to tempt you to join in a revolution, ple come to tempt you to join in a revolution, regard them as as your bitterest enemies. Wilcox says we can't have a new constitution without bloodshed. I think otherwise. I believe if the people in Hawaii hold conventions and ask the next Legislature for a new constitution, the Legislature will grant our petition. Foreign powers are concentrating their attention upon you to-day. You must do something to show them you still prize your rights."

#### DIED FROM A BABE DISEASE. The Patient's Veins Wore Out and Wouldn't Hold His Life Fluid.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.-A peculiar deat occurred recently which has set the local medical profession to thinking. About four weeks ago Alexander Zellner, of the firm of at 40 South Front street, was taken ill with what he thought was an attack of the grip. Paying no attention to the matter he con-tinued at business until his condition became so serious as to compel him to remain at home. As he was a remarkably healthy man, who had never known a sick day, he man, who had hever known a sick day, he resisted the advice of his friends and family until he could hold out no longer, and Dr. George Goebel was called in. By this time small blisters, which seemed filled with blood, had made their appearance on his face and chest.

small blisters, which seemed filled with blood, had made their appearance on his face and chest.

Dr. Goebel, after a careful diagnosis, reached the conclusion that his patient was suffering from an extremely rare, but singularly fatal disease, known as purpura hemorrahagia, or hemorrhage of the veins. He had never seen a case like it before, but was able to recognize the typical symptoms, whice were clearly defined. He ordered the patient to bed, and enjoined perfect quiet and repose. Mr. Zellner lingered for two days, all the while losing blood. The doctors were in constant attendance, but nothing seemed to have any effect. Finally he was seized with violent pains in the head, which proved to be kemorrhages of the brain. This was the beginning of the end, and after suffering intensely for several hours he lapsed into unconsciousness and quietly passed away. An autopsy was held and the body was found to be nearly empty of blood. The veins had simply worn out and had small punctures in them as if some sharp point had pierced them.

# GOODBY TO THE LOTTERY.

Goodby to the Louisiana Lottery!- Rosto THE Louisiana lottery ticket drew a blank, ame old story!-Peoria Ledger. Votes for the Louisiana lottery appear to have been about as scarce as prizes in the drawings.—Milwaukee News.

Now if Louisiana will amend her prizefighting laws she will be quite respectable company for the rest of the States.—Chicago THE returns from Louisiana make it cer-

tain that the Farmers' Alliance ticket has cut a big, wide swath. Evidences multiply

hat the farmer is going to be "in it" on this trip.-Boston Globe. NEITHER Louisiana nor Mississippi in election methods is quite up to some of the States of South America, where only one side is allowed to vote, and if objection is nade the culprit is promptly imprisoned.-

Chicago Inter-Ocean. THE defeated candidates in the Louisiana ion now burden the air with complaint of fraud, bulldozing and ballot-box stuffing This is an item of news which may be stere typed and kept standing for use after every nisiana election—Chicago Times

. THE THREE INFINITIES The vast remote blank darkness of the skies, Where Silence foldeth the immortal chime Of wheeling stars in awful companies, White whispers on the lips of ancient Time

The hellow waste of the unfathom'd deep Where no sound is, and light is but a gleam Lost in dim twilight shades, where never creep The dying rays from daytide's golden dream The dark, obscure, mysterious human heart, Where fierce tides ebb and flow for evermon Where thoughts and dreams and hopes

For ruin or bayen on some unknown shore-O vast abyam, more deep than starry night, More awful than the mid-sea's soundless nig — H'illiam Sharp, in Barper's Mage

SECRETS OF THE SENATE.

Oliver P. Morton Once Investigated How Executive Session News Gets Out-John Russell Young's Removal Would Be Humorous if Not So Unjust-The Facts. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

-If anything were needed to commemo rate the comedy that has been played in Washington since the foundation of Government, under the title of "Exec ernment, under the title of "Executive sion," the recent exhibition in the highest legislative body of the nation rounds the play out admirably. Were it not finished with lines of cruel injustice, where an employe is crucified for what the Senators themselves are responsible for, the custom would have been made ridiculous, rather than savage. There is not now, has not been for years, and never will be "secret sessions" of the Senate, as its dignified mempers would have the term understood throughout the land. That is, unless the journalism of the country relapses into its customs of before the war, new impossible. To all newspaper men of identity about the National Capitol, executive sessions are, and have been for years, one of the humors of their work.

How do they reach what goes on behind the scenest The answer is easy. From the Senators themselves who are there. Laughable stories that would fill a big volume could be told by writers who have often lifted the "secrets" out of these grave personages. The truth is, that this task is about the only really attractive, even fonny work, that comes into the hard lives and exacting duties of journalists who labor at Washing-ton. It is the harshest and most thankless post in the profession. For 13 years my ex-perience with the "secret session" solmnities was varied and most interesting, out not more so than that of most others who

hunted in the same woods.

The siftings of the debate in the "secret session" the other day, when the clerk who records the proceedings of that misnomer was deposed without a hearing to furnish a sacrifice for the weaknesses of its own members, must create a laugh among all news-paper men. During my years of service at Washington, I knew Mr. Young intimately, and now, as then, always enjoyed the honor of his close friendship. But after he became an employee of the Senate, I would have as soon thought of begging Peter for the keys of the Golden Gate, as to have asked Mr. Young a single question in relation to what went on under hiseye, and within ear reach, when the Senators were closeted for debate. He was ever the soul of honor. The mem bers of the Senate are themselves too easy game for the journalistic gun to induce a writer to fool away his time in trying to get something from an employe. He can fasten the badge of authority on what he writes,

What Oliver P. Morton Learned, -An incident which occurred some years ago with the powerful Oliver P. Morton will illustrate the point made, and answer this question: "How was it done?" One day during the "secret" debate on one of those famous Southern Senatorial election cases, Mr. Justin S. Colburn, chief of the New York Times bureau, for which I was the working, said: "Look out for the 'secret session;" will be very important to-day."

Naturally from that moment my mind was centered for the day upon that duty. After the "secret session" ended I walked up Pennsylvania avenue with a very able and well-known Senator, new dead. Before we had reached the National Hotel he had, without knowing its circumstance. without knowing it, given the groundwork upon which hinged the success of my task. The rest was now easy. I left him at the entrance of the hostelry, saying I had an engagement there about that hour. He passed on, while I entered, remaining a few moments. Then I walked very leisurely up the street, and another Senator soon overtook me, whom I knew, and for a time we talked about everything else but the subject uppermost in my mind. Finally I commented upon a speech of a Senator during the proceedings behind the closed doors. The degree of knowledge I seemed to have, which was almost all contexture coop, The degree of knowledge I seemed to have, which was almost all conjecture, soon opened his month, and before Willard's was reached my task was virtually ended. Yet he was not garrulous, only off his guard, and did not measure his words. Besides, as I seemed, to his mind, to know about what had happened, there was less reserve than usual. A social visit to one or two other Senators during the evening, with like results, made the story complete. It was then easy to write a very good description of what went on in executive session that day, and yet who told the story?

It was printed next morning, and the paper reached Washington about the opening of Congress. Having had several experiences such as this, I did not regard it as of especial consequence, dismissed it from my mind and went about a new day's work. That evening I was astorished upon going to the office to have Mr. Colburn call me into his private.

I was astonished upon going to the office to have Mr. Colburn call me into his private room and announce that the very Senator have Mr. Colburn call me into his private room and announce that the very Senator who had given me the lever with which to get the news I wanted out of his associates had, after the doors were closed for the "secret session" of that day, read the dispatch, and made several comments upon the fact that it was seemingly impossible for the Senate to have any secrets from the newspapers, and closed his remarks upon "the outrage" by offering a re-olution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the ways by which the rights of the Senate were being violated.

The Source of Information Is Sacred, -Mr. Colburn laughed heartily, for h new in confidence where the meat for th dispatch came from as was his right. We closing he asked what my policy would be in case I was called before the committee "No question relating to the sources of my nformation will be answered by me."
"That is right," said he, "and you may

case the matter comes to an issue." Later the same evening Mr. Colburn calle upon Oliver P. Morton, the great Sefato from Indiana, Chairman of the charged with the duty of making the inves charged with the duty of making the investigation into the "corrupt means" used by newspapers in finding out the "secrets" of the executive sessions. During the conversation Mr. Morton told the journalist that he had a great curiosity to know how it was possible for his guild to gather what went on in "secret" session. Mr. Colburn gave him such answer as he desired, but what followed may furnish the clew to his remarks.

followed may marks.

The office was a door or two distant from the hotel. I was summoned there and shown into the Senator's room. I think Mr. John M. Carson, clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means of the last Congress, who has had and want a repriences himself, as the one I and Means of the last Congress, who has had many such experiences himself, as the one I am relating, was present, or came in during the conversation. At least he knows all about it, for he was Mr. Colburn's chief lieutenant in the work of the office. I was asked for the story of how I secured the material for the dispatch of the day before, which had created such a commotion. Without mentioning any names, I gave the plantiacts to Senator Morton. He seemed very much amused, and asked if that were the general practice among writers who sought the amused, and asked if that were the general practice among writers who sought the "secrets" of the Senate. An affirmative answer was readily given. If I remember right he asked if I had ever received information of any character from an employe of the Senate about an executive session and I answered him candidity: "Never, nor never asked for any from them, and I do not believe any other newspaper men ever did."

At this he grew thoughful, and quite a conversation occurred about the general methods of procedure, and he received the explanation of how easy the task was to get the news after a start was made. The Senator turned to Mr. Colburn and suggested a desire to know particulars. They were not difficult to give.

Foreknowledge a Powerful Weapon. -Any subject, went on Mr. Colburn, important enough to be discussed with closed oors was carefully watched in every well regulated bureau far in advance of its dis-cussion in executive session. The temper of senators toward it was quietly obtained, when they had a right to discuss it as freely as any other citizen. This was kept in mind until the necessity for its use came, and then the journalist was as well equipped as the Senators upon the subject, and knew how most of them felt in relation to it. When the issue came his thoughts were all centered upon this one matter, while the Senator to be reached was not so deeply engrossed with the one duty of the hour. This gave the newspaper man an advantage to start with, and sometimes a single word would recall what the public man had said weeks or months before. That fixed his place now, and was the beginning of the end. Weaving his own theory, the writer used the one word or idea caught enabling him to talk with a good degree of learning upon a matter supposed to be secret.

Frequently much was gained from a when they had a right to discuss it as freely

Senator's manner. In talking with several of them upon the same subject a great deal was gathered from their negative words and action that was of value in making up the communication. All these elements joined gave the newsmaper man the power to write a dispatch, which the Senators had wittingly or unwittingly given out, that read to them under his manipulation, as though someone had told "the secrets of the prison bouse."

The mighty man of public affairs from the West seemed exceedingly interested at this recital, which was not as much of a reveiation to him as some men who sat in the Senate Chamber with him made it appear it was to them. It is needless to say the Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which he was the Chairman, found it "inexpedient" to make any inquiry, save the one he made in private into the "methods" by which the executive session reached the newspapers. Henry Watterson, the able lournalist, was in Congress but a short time; but long enough to find all this out, and now teils the Vice President what Senators should have known and did know long ago. Yes, they knew more, for men new in the Senate, as well as some of those who have gone out, have time and again for self-interest or to serve some purpose of their own, deliberately given out the "secreta" of the Senate to some friendly newsplacer man whom they could trust with "secreta" he did not want to keep.

The Action Is All for Effect. -There are many men still treading the old path between Newspaper Row and Capi-tol Hill who can tell even better stories than this about that thoroughly un-American "secret session" business. The woods are full enough of them to make the cus only ridiculous, but cruelly so where "Sena-torial courtesy" behind closed doors is used torial courtesy" behind closed doors is used to assall men's reputations without their having a chance to strike back. This solemn farce and smblem of torture might have been a valuable arm to legislation a half a century ago; but since the days which began with the war, when readers demanded all the news from the papers, it has become an old granny's night cap which might have been thrown into the rag bag, but for the present controversy, in which not only every journalist, but every citizen in the land is interested and concerned. There is no longer a single personality in it, but a great principle is at stake. The solution of this controversy is easy. General Boynton, equal in character and veracity to any man in the Senate, has made specific charges which are easy of proof. If the Senate will order an investigation of them, the world will soon see whether the journalist or the Senator is at fault, it fault there he.

Senator Sherman's declaration the other day that they must have less employes present during "secret" sessions will not help the case a bit. The Senate may put out every employe it has, and sit in supreme solitude, with only the hard walls as listeners, and yet the fournalist as signed to the duty of finding out what has been going on and said within the charmed circle, will print the main facts the next morning, unless all the Senators are struck both deaf and dumb before the doors are opened. This symposium of indignation among the "nobles" is only for effect on people who do not know the facts. to assail men's reputations without their

SEEKING A MISSING ARCHDURE

The First Austrian Warship to Visit 8 Francisco for 17 Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The Austrian covette Fasana reached San Francisco from Valparatso this morning. She flies an Admiral's flag, although she is the only ship of her nationality in Pacific waters. The Fasana is also the first Austrian man-of-wa that has touched this port in 17 years Prior to the arrival of the Fasana it was re ported she had been searching for Arch duke John, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who, under the name of John Orth, left Auckland, New Zealand, in

John Orth, left Auckland, New Zealand, in a German sailing ship about two years ago for Valparaiso. He had with him a woman of much personal beauty, who he said was his wife.

The story, as told by Orth, was that he left Austria because he was not allowed to marry the woman of his choice. From Valparaiso, also, came news that Orth had been drowned in the harbor about 12 months before. When spoken to about the matter the officers on the Fasana said their vessel had not been looking for the missing Archduke. The corvette Donau was employed for that purpose, but she returned to Triest seven months ago, as it had been proved beyond peradventure that John Orth is dead.

# PROF. SWIFT'S LATEST COMEL.

The Remarkable Disappearance of One of Its Tails Causes Comment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 23.-Prof. Swift go another glimpse of his comet yesterday. He said to-day: "Prof. Barnard's observations the report is probably correct. The first

report of observations that came from San Francisco was absurd, as it stated them to have been made after the moon had come. The disappearance of one of the tails is a remarkable mystery. The result of Prof. Barnard's work is very unusual."

Dr. Swift presents as a possible explanation of the two tails the idea that the comet might have one tail which is a hollow cylinder, whirling around rapidly and thereby giving the appearance of a double tail. "And yet," he added, "no explanation of these comets is apt to be correct. Every such explanation put forward is destroyed by phenomena presented by later comets."

Booms With Their Wires Crossed.

Vashington Star.] There is reason to fear that some of the

#### Presidental booms have got their wires CALIFORNIA HAS THE SHAKES.

WHAT Italy says to California: Shaket-Ir seems that California once in 20-odd years knows what an earthquake "as is" an

arthquake is .- Washington Star. THE earthquakes in California are bee ing quite serious, Still, the climate out there continues to be quoted as "giorious." Nothing can shake the reputation of California's climate.—New York Advertiser. CALIFORNIA seems determined to hold prominent place in the public mind. Just when interest in talk about the "glorious

quake or two for a change.-Clevela THERE was an earthquake in California yesterday, and while the scientists have no completed their investigations of its cause, it is the general opinion that Mike DeYoung ropped one of his Worl's Fair editorials.

Chicago Times. EARTHQUAKE shocks occurred in Chile as well as in California and a German scientis who predicted the Chilean seis turbances announces repetitions to-day and Pacific slope of the New World?-Clevelan

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. J. Howard Nixon. Rev. J. Howard Nixon, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Indian-apolis, in which President Harrison was by him or-dained a ruling elder, afterward pastor of the Cen-tral Church at wilmington, Del., and for many years prominent in the general councils and as-semblies of the Presbyterian Church, died at his residence at Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, Friday evening, aged 62 years.

Joseph Borland, Centen Joseph Borland, a half-breed Indian the Pokagon tribe of the Pottawatomes, of South Bend, Ind., Friday afternoon at the a corning to his own assertion, of 110 years. positively known to have been 105 years old. Bor land was a noted character during his life in North-ern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

Alexander McGill. Postmaster McKean received a telegran from Charlerol yesterday announcing the death of his uncle. Alexander McGill. He was 83 years old, and lived on a farm near the new town for the last 22 years. He was formerly a resident of Hulton, and is well known in Pittsburg.

Obituary Notes. JOHN M. MARIS, a well known Philadelphia b JOHN M. MARIS, a well known Philadelphia business man, died yesterday, aged 74 years.

JAMES H. MANDEVILLE, a well-known Washington lawyer, was found dead in bed Friday. He,
was a native of New York, and was about 50 years
of age.

SAMUEL SMITH, one of the oldest and most
wealthy farmers of Sewickley township, near McKeesport, died in his 75th year Friday. His aged
wife died ten months ago.

E. S. Jaffan, head of the New York drygood house of E. S. Jaffan & Co., died yesterday after noon. Mr. Jaffan 's illness is the sequence of a se were attack of the grip, which visited him in Janu ary. He was 76 years old last month. ary. He was 70 years old last month.

ISAAC N. JUMP, of Trappe, Md., aged 75 years, and his wife, aged 65, died Friday within a few hours of each other and were buried to-day in the same grave in Eastor. They both had the grip during the winter and died from its effects. Mr. Jump was a member of the Legislature of 1883, being the colleague of the late Governor Thomas.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago people used 63,552,000,000 galons of water last year. -Every fifth boy in India is at school,

and only every fifteenth girl. -A new medicine just discovered is called isobutylorthoeresoliodide. -There are 21,000 cases on the docket of he United States Court of Claims. -Gunpowder was disgovered from the

falling of a spark on some materials mixed -Pendulum clocks were invented after

Galileo stood observing the lamp in a church swinging to and fro. -Dona Isadora Cousino, of Chile, is ware \$200,000,000, making her the richest woman, it not the richest person, in the world. -On a farm at Palmyra, Me., is a tree utterly devoid of bark. Its trunk is smooth

and of a light buff color, and the tree flour-ishes finely. -A brood of chickens was hatched near Madisonville, La., last week, one of which began crowing when it was three days old, and has continued to crow ever since.

-The total estimated investment in electrical industries in the United States at the close of 1891 was \$700,000,000, one-half of which was invested in electric light companies and electric railways.

-A superstition of this kind is current: Anyone that has an empty purse should be careful that the moon does not shine in it, or else that purse will not have anything in it as long as the moon doth last.

-The number of suicides is not increasing largely in Prussia, as is generally supposed It 1883 it was 6,171; in 1894, 5,900; in 1885, 6,028; in 1886, 6,212; in 1887, 5,899; in 1889, 5,615, and in 1890, 5,965. -A lady in Springfield has a large cage full of red birds. She owned at first one

tame red bird, and one wild bird after another came visiting him till the cage was occupied by the voluntary captives. -The total force in the naval service afloat in 1890 was 53,359 officers and men, of

whom 30,020 were between the ages of 15 and 24, 17,310 between 25 and 35, 5,150 between 35 and 45, and 870 above 45 years of age. -The falls of the Anio at Tivoli are to be utilized for the lighting of Rome. A turbine

plant of 2,000 horse power has been put down, which is capable of driving dynamos generating currents at 5,000 volts pressure. -The cocoloba wood or seaside grape, a product of Florida, is becoming popular for knife handles, the pink and violet tint of the wood, added to its great hardness, mak-ing it very desirable for that special pur-

-An amateur bird fancier in New York City exhibits with pride a canary sitting on four eggs in a nest with a bird less than a month old from her latest hatching. Six others of her brood perished in the cold of two weeks ago.

-That anomaly, a woman hermit, may be ound in Glynn county, Ga., in the person of Miss Ann Piper, who has spoken to but three persons in the past 16 years. Although she lives within two miles of a railroad she has never seen a train. -A Canadian electrician states that elec-

through the hair, and then drawing it over the top of a glass filled with water, the re-sult being that the tidal wave follows the -The forms of sea life in the upper portion of the ocean waters may descend to a depth of 1,200 feet or so from the surface, but there then succeeds a barren zone, which continues to within 360 to 300 feet from the bottom, where the deep sea animals begin to

tricity causes the tides, and demonstrates is

by electrifying a rubber comb by rubbing is

-Dealers in human hair recall the instructive fact that the panic of 18784 suddenly stimulated the trade among the French Canadians. The hardships of that period drove the women to selling their hair, and considerable quantities were sent to the United states.

-"It has been estimated," says the Tropical Florida, "that there is in this State 350,000,000 tons of moss hanging on our trees.

This, when gathered and cured, is worth 4 cents per pound at our doors. If it is worth 1 cent a pound it would amount to the enormous sum of \$7,000,000." -The coldest region in the United States lies along the northern border of Minnesota, between the southern point of the Lake of

the Woods and the Dakota border. The temperature along that line often falls as low as 50° below zero. In 1873 the instruments at Pembina registered from 56° to 60° below. -There is a tree about 40 miles from Charleston, N. C., which is 31 feet in circum ference near the ground and divides into

five enormous branches, each of which would make a fine tree. The tips of the branches nearly touch the ground at about 30 yards from the trunk. It is a live oak. -The Italian peasant probably consumes more flour than the peasant of any other European country, because the manufacture of flour into various forms of macaroni is common in all the poorer Italian house-holds. Italians are peculiarly ingenius also in their treatment of dough, which they

make into many curious and appetiz -The diamond to be out is mounted in —Ine diamond to be cut is mounted in solder, contained in a brass cup at the end of a piece of copper wire, which is held in tongs on the mill disc. The revolving disc is charged with diamond dust and oil, presenting, so to speak a diamond suriace, upon which the diamonds, soldered in a cup, are cut and polished. The mills run 3,600 revolutions per minute.

-The most wonderful woodpile on record is owned by a man of Oxford county, Me. In is owned by a man of Oxford county, Me. In the pile of eight cords, all cut from one piece of forest, are no fewer than 20 different kinds of wood, viz., white birch, yellow birch, white maple, rock maple, white ash, brown ash, black cherry, wild cherry, apple tree, elder, beech, moosewood, willow, fir, dogwood, spruce, sugar plum, elm, poplar and hemiock.

-A new penny-in-the-slot machine has been fitted up in England for the collection of letters. It is in electrical connection with the Postal Telegraph office opposite the station. On dropping a penny into the slot and pulling out the slide, a brown colored en-velope containing another envelope and a card appears. The act of withdrawing the slide sends the call signal to the telegraph office, and a messenger is at once dispatched

#### s, and a messenger is at once use station to take the message. PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Waters-A man takes awful chances when he lifts a horn to his lips.

Toots—You bet; it goes in wind, and it's liable to come out "Annie Rooney."

Leap Year the lover needs no lute His passion to attest; Now, he has but to press his suit, And she will do the rest, Superintendent of Police-Well, sir, what

to you want us to do with this young man? Fond Parent-I would like you to give him an opportunity to study for the ministry. The eye that often with coquetry flash es, Should be imprisoned with fifty makes.

Miss Minnie Ball—Miss Oldangiddy was

leadly sick of the grip, but recovered by force of will.

Mrs. Wanter Noe—How was that?

Miss Minute Ball—The doctor told her it was only
fatal to persons in advanced years. Juno-I want a couple of your stronges winds to raise a storm on the Atlantic immedia Æolus—I am sorry, Madam; but all our stro winds have been in use in Chicago since

World's Fair was located there. Policeman-Here! Mind your eye, youngster!

Bobby Backbey—I beg pardon; but I do not see
why the master should obey the pupil. First Spectator-That play seems to have

been written with the single object of pleasing the hoodisms in the gallery. Who is the author? Second Spectator-I-don't-know. Are any of our statesmen writing plays now? Do not consign distressing things To that o'er heated clime below:
For should you when the sexton rings
Your knell, fall to procure your wings,
You'd meet with them again, you know,

City Man-You have enough on which to Why don't you sell your farm and live in Farmer Furrow-City life won't suit me, not

irree! big tall buildin's all round everywhere. Yo ever can tell which way the wind 's biowin', nor now th' sky looks to th' west'ard nor nothin'. Aunt Furry Low (reading)-Here's where two men went down in one of the city sewers and were killed by sewer gas. What do they want gas in a sewer fer, I wonder?

Uncle Si Low (in deep disgust)—To see by, of course. Do you think sewers have winders in them?